



TJIC Alert

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MEDIA TECHNOLOGY

1. Accelerating the Adoption of Electronic Prescribing

Cara Campbell

Governors Association

July 27, 2009

Full Text:

<http://www.nga.org/Files/pdf/0907EPRESCRIBING.PDF>

States are using innovative strategies to address the issue of integrated electronic health records and the electronic exchange of health information, according to the report.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

2. The Audience for Online Video-Sharing Sites Shoots Up

Mary Madden

Pew Internet & American Life Project

July 29, 2009

Full Text:

<http://www.pewinternet.org/~media/Files/Reports/2009/The-Audience-for-Online-Video-Sharing-Sites-Shoots-Up.pdf>

As the audience for online video continues to grow, a leading edge of internet users are migrating their viewing from their computer screens to their TV screens, according to the study.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

3. The End of Solitude

Deresiewicz, William January 30, 2009

Chronicle of Higher Education

Full Text:

<http://chronicle.com/free/v55/i21/21b00601.htm>

The author notes that where “the camera has created a culture of celebrity, the computer is creating a culture of connectivity.” As the two technologies merge, they are feeding a common urge to become recognized and visible. Deresiewicz writes that it is becoming increasingly difficult to be alone; in fact, the proliferation of social-networking web sites such as Facebook and Twitter are ways that modern humans stave off loneliness. He notes that solitude was not always stigmatized; in earlier times, the ability to be alone was recognized as a necessary part of the religious experience, or to be able to appreciate nature. The modern age has cast solitude in a harsher light, and the spread of suburbia, which has put more distance between people, coincided with the spread of telephone and television, technologies that enabled connectedness. Deresiewicz worries that we are losing the ability for introspection — “no real excellence, personal or social, artistic, philosophical, scientific or moral, can arise without solitude.”

4. Ensuring the Integrity, Accessibility, and Stewardship of Research Data in the Digital Age.

National Academy of Sciences

July 22, 2009

Though digital technologies and high-speed communications have significantly expanded the capabilities of scientists, allowing them to analyze and share vast amounts of data, these technologies are also raising difficult questions for researchers, institutions, and journals. Because digital data can be manipulated more easily than other forms, they are particularly susceptible to distortion. Questions about how to maintain the data generated, who should have access, and who pays to store them can be controversial, according to the study.

[Note: contains copyright material]

5. Exploiting Synergies Among Digital Repositories, Special Collections, and Online Communities

Terence K. Huwe

March/April 2009,

pp. 14-19

The author, director of library and information resources at the Institute for Research on Labor and Employment, University of California at Berkeley, believes that there was a time when the Library of Congress and a couple of other leading research libraries were the principal developers of high-quality digital collections. No longer -- today, enterprising academic organizations, museums, and think tanks can take advantage of powerful open-source development tools and get started digitizing. High-quality collections, handled properly and rigorously, can open doors and influence among non-library colleagues. Digital collections gain vast new readerships when they appear online in structured and searchable formats. The fact that the excitement factor remains high spells opportunity for the profession. At the same time, the explosion of social networking software now enables repository managers to merge static repositories with Web 2.0 applications. Libraries have come a long way toward integrating special collections into their greater information ecologies of digital collections, web resources, and online conversations. Digital repositories now provide enterprising curators with another chance to get out in front of the curve. In order to be effective, librarians must focus not only on new technology, but they must also rediscover the potential for synergy that lies hidden in their special collections.

6. Forcing the Net Through A Sieve: Why Copyright Filtering is not a Viable Solution for U.S. IPSS

Mehan Jayasuriya et al.

July 2009

Public Knowledge

Full Text:

<http://www.publicknowledge.org/pdf/pk-filtering-whitepaper-200907.pdf>

The analysis shows that filtering of Internet content as advocated by big media companies will not work and will be harmful to the Internet. Gigi B. Sohn, president and co-founder of Public Knowledge, said the report, "... examines for the first time the complex topic of content filtering from the technical, economic and legal perspectives. Content filtering fails in all of these tests. Filtering will not be the 'magic bullet' that the media moguls want, but it could degrade and alter the Internet for everyone while invading the privacy of every Internet user. There is no reason that any Internet Service Provider or media company should even think about engaging in such activity."

[Note: contains copyrighted material]

7. Infomania

Carolyn Marsan

Government Executive

May 2009

pp. 34-42

Full Text:

<http://www.govexec.com/features/0509-01/0509-01s3.htm>

The author notes that as participatory government brings an onslaught of public comments online, agencies will need the right tools to make sense of it all. In 2008, the General Services Administration (GSA) had 214 million electronic communications with the U.S. public, and it expects that number to increase in 2009. Similar situations have developed at other government agencies as they realize that more and more of public opinion and commentary are going to be sustained through the new media. However, these new examples of social media have several challenges in adopting customer feedback techniques like those used in the private sector, such as asking citizens to rank their interests on various subjects. While federal agencies are new at gathering and analyzing public comments, private business is experienced in managing feedback by combining automated and manual processes, structured and unstructured data. Government agencies also have legal restrictions; they often have to negotiate standard terms of services with providers because the government is bound by multiple federal regulatory requirements. [Note: contains copyrighted material]

8. Meme- Tracking and the Dynamics of the News Cycle

Jure Leskovec et al.

July 2009

International Conference on Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining.

Full Text:

<http://memetracker.org/quotes-kdd09.pdf>

Tracking new topics, ideas, and "memes" across the Web has been an issue of considerable interest, according to the paper. Recent work has developed methods for tracking topic shifts over long time scales, as well as abrupt spikes in the appearance of particular named entities. However, these approaches are less well suited to the identification of content that spreads widely and then fades over time scales on the order of days, the time scale at which we perceive news and events.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

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